

**36942 to 36954—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)****36948. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck.****Sweet orange.**

"(No. 51. Bahia, Brazil, December 19, 1913.) Thirty-seven bud sticks from navel orange tree No. 1-6-1, grove of Col. Demetrio Luiz de Souza, Cruz do Cosme, Bahia. This tree is the best in the De Souza grove. Height, 18 feet; spread, 21 feet. Habit of growth, spreading; height of head, 18 inches; three main branches; dense dark-green foliage. Leaves elliptical, medium size. Petiole medium, no thorns. Fruits, June crop, 237; December crop, 49; total, 286. No variations observed in the fruits. December fruits yellowish green; navel small to medium, usually rudimentary. Brown and other common scales, lichens, and common fungi on trees. Much mottle-leaf; little gummosis. Tree 25 years old, with few small dead branches. Fruits large, symmetrical, and uniform. Should be tried in California for improved navel type."

**36949 to 36951. CITRUS spp.****Lime orange.**

From Bahia, Brazil. Collected December 19, 1913.

"Bud sticks of *laranja lima*, or lime orange, from trees 1 to 3, fazenda of Col. João de Teive e Argollo, Agua Comprida, 28 kilometers north of Bahia. Large, thrifty trees; very fruitful. Very little mottle-leaf or gum disease. Dense foliage, large dark-green leaves. Petioles similar to those of the navel orange. Crop borne at different intervals throughout the year, similar to the navel orange. Fruit light green in color, skin medium thick, flesh tender, very juicy, the juice spurting from fruit when cut. Flesh light golden in color, very little rag. Flavor combines that of the orange and lime; very good. With more acid, as the navel orange grown in California shows compared to the same fruit in Bahia, the *laranja lima* will furnish a valuable fruit drink. Five or six seeds were found in the fruits cut. Col. Argollo says trees come true from seed. The trees are more productive than those of the navel orange under the same conditions and sell for more money at Agua Comprida, bringing 100 to 120 reis (3½ to 4 cents) apiece throughout the year. While the leaves have the petiole of the navel orange, the shape and serrations resemble more closely those of the leaves of *lima doce*, or sweet lime. Should be tried in California and Florida, more particularly in California. The fruits produced are about the same size as navel oranges grown under the same conditions on Col. Argollo's ranch. Fruits egg shaped and of desirable shape and size for commercial packing. Will average 96 to 175 fruits to the California box."

**36949. "No. 52. From tree No. 1. Tree had no thorns."**

**36950. "No. 53. From tree No. 2. Tree had large thorns."**

**36951. "No. 54. From tree No. 3. Tree had no thorns."**

**36952. PERESKIA sp.**

"(No. 55. Bahia, Brazil, December 19, 1913.) Cuttings of the *surucucú*, from a hedge in front of the orange grove of Col. Frederico de Costa, Matatu, Bahia. The thorns of this plant, of which samples were sent, it was thought might prove valuable for phonograph needles, but trial showed them to be too brittle. The plant grows 15 to 18 feet high, with a cluster of thorns at each leaf axil. For trial in California and Florida."